# **Amendments to the Claims**:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

# **Listing of Claims**:

- 1. (Currently Amended) Method for controlling program execution integrity by verifying execution traces, comprising:
  - updating a trace print representing an execution pathway and/or handled data on program execution,
  - adjusting the trace point along the execution pathways before reaching certain points of convergence of a check flow so that trace prints of converging pathways are made equal,
  - comparing said trace print (current value, calculated dynamically) dynamically with an expected value (fixed fixed statically, equal to the a value the trace print should have if program execution is not disturbed) disturbed at determined points of the program, and
  - performing special treatment if the current trace print differs from the expected value.
- 2. (**Previously Presented**) Method as in claim 1, wherein the special treatment of the program if the current trace print differs from the expected value, consists of securitizing certain data and/or alerting a user of the ill-functioning by a sound or visual signal and/or interrupting the execution of said program whether definitively or not.

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3. (Previously Presented) Method as in claim 1, wherein said trace print only concerns critical code fragments of the program and/or program status which is considered critical.

4. (Currently Amended) Method as in claim 1, wherein said trace print is calculated incrementally along the execution pathway of the program by successive composition of a function of which one argument is the current trace print value and of which another argument is a specific observation data item at point and time of trace print updating (program status and/or program execution point and/or handled data)representative of local execution of the program or an expression that relates to dynamic program data.

5. (Currently Amended) Method as in claim 4, wherein said function consists of one of the following functions: « checksum », linear congruency, cyclic redundancy check (CRC), cryptographic tracing print—(« digest »), or combination of the following operations: addition, subtraction, «or» exclusive logic (« xor »)—with a constant or with said observation data item; rotation of a constant number of bits; multiplication by an uneven constant.

#### 6. (Cancelled)

7. **(Currently Amended)** Method as in claim 6claim 1, wherein the adjustment operation consists of a combination of the following functions: assignment to a constant value, addition with a constant, «or» exclusive logic « xor» (« xor») with a constant value.

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8. (Previously Presented) Method as in claim 1, wherein, at certain points of the program, the trace print is assigned to a certain value rather than deducted from a preceding trace print value.

9. (Previously Presented) Method as in claim 8, wherein said program points are those where execution branches converge whose number is greater than a certain threshold and/or those which are entry points of subroutines and/or of exception handlers, and in that said assigned value is a given value and/or any value determined by random drawing and/or a program expression determined by previous analysis as an invariant at the program point under consideration.

10. (**Previously Presented**) Method as in claim 1, wherein the trace print value is compared with the expected value at program points determined by their particular characteristic in a check flow graph of said program and/or by the type of operations performed at said program points.

- 11. (**Previously Presented**) Method as in claim 10, wherein said program points are located after each branch and/or before each join of the check flow and/or before each operation which writes in non-volatile memory and/or before certain cryptographic operations and/or before a call to certain library routines and/or after a call to certain library routines.
- 12. **(Currently Amended)** Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein trace print setting (calculation and/or updating and/or adjustment and/or assignment) and/or trace print controlling are made:
  - explicitly by an instrumentation of the program

- explicitly by the execution machine (virtual machine and/or processor of the execution platform), on the basis of complementary program data which indicate to said execution machine at which program points and/or with which values (including values resulting from complex operations) the trace print setting and/or controlling operations are to be made, said values including values resulting from complex operations, and/or
- implicitly by the execution machine (virtual machine and/or processor of the execution platform), on the basis of a particular observation of executed instructions.
- 13. (**Previously Presented**) Method as in claim 12, wherein said instrumentation of the program code is based on explicit handling of a variable or a register representing the trace print and/or on the call to specialized routines and/or on the use of specialized instructions of the execution machine.
- 14. (**Previously Presented**) Method as in claim 12, wherein said complementary program data is coded in tables which associate program points with a code defining an operation to be performed, and which are only consulted by the execution machine when executing particular instructions.
- 15. (**Previously Presented**) Method as in claim 14, wherein said particular instructions are branches and/or writing in non-volatile memory and/or calls to certain program routines and/or certain cryptographic operations.
- 16. (**Previously Presented**) Method as in claim 1, wherein the expected trace print values and trace print adjustment values at given program points are

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determined by static analysis of the program which can simulate an unwinding of some loops and recursions and which can modify the program to make the trace print values predictable and/or to check these values.

of said analysis, information is provided concerning trace print updating (program corresponding to program points and type of execution observations at this program point) point, and/or trace print adjustment (program corresponding to program points where the trace print must be adjusted to a certain value) value, and/or trace print assignment (program corresponding to program points where the trace print must be forced to a value) value, and/or trace print controlling (program corresponding to program points where the trace print must be program points where the trace print must be ehecked) checked, this information:

- being determined automatically,
- being given in the form of directives consisting of instructions placed in the program code and operating on the trace print, such (such as program routine calls, whether or not taking any integer as argument) argument, and/or being given in the form of tables complementary to the program,
- and able to be completed and/or modified in accordance with the values calculated by said analysis.
- 18. (**Currently Amended**) Method as in claim 17, wherein for each program routine, the expected trace print values are determined by the following operating sequence:

- Initialising initialising all the program points to be explored with the singleton formed
  of the first program routine instruction.
- Memorizingmemorizing, at the program routine entry point, a trace print value equal to the initial trace print value given.given,
- For for as long as said set of program points to be explored is not void:
  - Extracting extracting a program point (point of origin) from said set of program points to be explored, said program point being a point of origin,
  - For for each of the resulting possible program points after execution of the instruction, said resulting possible program point being target points (target points):
    - [[\*]] If the if the target point contains a trace print assignment and if this target point has not yet been explored, memorizing at the target point the trace print value defined by the assignment.assignment.
    - [[\*]] if the If the target point does not contain a trace print assignment and if this target point has already been explored, inserting between the instruction at the point of origin and the instruction at the target point a trace print adjustment which sends the trace print value at the point of origin onto the trace print value memorized at the target point.
    - [[\*]] <u>if the If the target point does not contain a trace print assignment</u> and if this target point has not yet been explored, memorizing at the target point the trace print value at the point of origin, optionally modified

by a trace print update if one exists between the point of origin and the target point.

- [[\*]] <u>if the lf the target point has not yet been explored, adding said target point in said set of program points to be explored.</u>
- 19. **(Currently Amended)** Method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the trace print concerns complete execution of the program (including with program routine calls) from its entry points, said <u>method</u> being applied to a set of routines by treating the instructions of static program routine call as unconditional branches on the first instruction of the called program routine, the instructions of dynamic program routine call as conditional branches on the first instruction of the corresponding called program routine, and the instructions of return call as branches towards the instructions following immediately after the corresponding call.
- 20. **(Currently Amended)** Method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the program and/or the execution machine are instrumented so that the trace print is saved on certain calls to routines, such (such as those which are not part of the program or cannot be analysed) analysed, and is restored on return call.
- 21. **(Currently Amended)** Method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the program and/or the execution machine are instrumented so that the trace print is adjusted on call and return from certain routines—(including\_, including\_routines determined dynamically at the time of eall)call so that it is equal to:
  - on entry of the called program routine: a value which depends on the name and/or signature of the called program routine, such (such as a value

obtained by cryptographic tracing print of the name and/or signature) signature;

- after return in the calling program routine: a value which similarly depends on the name and/or signature of the called program routine, each exception handler concerned by the program routine call (i.e. possibly being affected when an exception is lifted in the called program routine) having to assign the trace print to a determined value, said exception handler being able to be affected when an exception is lifted in the called program routine.
- 22. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in claim 3, wherein if the trace print is updated implicitly by an execution machine:
  - trace print setting may be temporarily suspended to avoid unnecessary calculations when executing non-critical code fragments of the program and/or when program status is not considered critical and/or during the execution of certain routines not performing a trace print check;
  - trace print setting, if it is not suspended, relates to each executed instruction,
    - [[\*]] including some of its immediate arguments and/or some of program invariants for this instruction, such (such as the height of the operand stack or the presence of certain types of values in the operand stack) stack, and/or choices of branch made if the instruction is a branch,
    - [[\*]] but provided that the executed instruction belongs to a given class of instructions to be observed, said class being fixed for the execution machine or else given by a table associating a Boolean with every

instruction code indicating whether the instruction is to be observed, and said table being specific to different routines and/or different programs.

# 23. (Currently Amended) Method as in claim 12, wherein:

- some operations on the trace print, such (such as trace print assignment and controlling) controlling, are inserted explicitly in the program code;
- some operations on the trace print, such (such as trace print adjustment)

  adjustment, are performed explicitly by the execution machine in relation to complementary program information,
- some operations on the trace print, such (such as trace print updating) updating, are performed implicitly by the execution machine.

# 24. (Previously Presented) Method as in claim 12, wherein:

- if trace print set and/or check operations are made by program routine calls, the
  program is accompanied by a library which implements these routines, said library
  possibly being substituted by a special implementation when loading on an
  execution platform;
- if the trace print set and check operations are expressed by complementary program information and if the execution platform does not know and/or cannot and/or does not want to use this information, said information is ignored to enable execution without integrity controlling.
- 25. (**Previously Presented**) Method as claim 20, wherein the execution machine of the program has specialized instructions for trace print calculation and/or

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trace print update and/or trace print adjustment and/or trace print assignment and/or trace print controlling and/or trace print saving on calls to routines and trace print restoration on return from a program routine, these instructions appearing explicitly in the program code and/or being used to implement the execution machine.

- 26. (Currently Amended) Execution system enabling controlling of execution integrity wherein said system includes a microprocessor which has specialized instructions for trace print calculation and/or trace print update and/or trace print adjustment and/or trace print assignment and/or trace print controlling and/or trace print saving on calls to routines and trace print restoration on return from a program routine, wherein said controlling comprises the following steps:
  - updating a trace print representing an execution pathway and/or handled data on program execution,
  - comparing said trace print (current value, calculated dynamically) with an expected value (fixed statically, equal to a value the trace print should have if program execution is not disturbed) at determined points of the program, wherein said trace point is a current value, calculated dynamically, and the expected value is fixed statically, equal to a value the trace print should have if program execution is not disturbed,
  - performing special treatment if the current trace print differs from the expected value.